TWO LADIES DROWNED IN A SWOLLEN STREAM

Miss Rosa Scheisterbacker and Her Sister Louise, Both of New York, Driving Near Dover Plains, Are Swept Away While Crossing a Flooded Bridge.

JACOB CABLES ESCAPES WITH HIS LIFE.

Freshets Have Caused Great Damage to Property up the Hudson, Along the Housatonic and in the Lehigh Valley.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1691.—Two New Yorkladies were swept away by a freshet yesterday while trying to drive across a flooded bridge near Dover Plains, and were drowned. The gentleman

with them narrowly escaped. The ladies were Miss Rosa Scheisterbacker and her sister, Louise, a widow, who had been visiting their sister, Mrs. Jacob Cables, on Tower Hill.

Mr. Cables about noon yesterday, with a span of horses and a sleigh, started to take two ladies to Dover Plains, where they intended to take a train on the Harlem Railroad for their home in New

As they approached a bridge crossing a mountain stream they found it flooded. The muddy water was roaring over it fully three feet deep.

Mr. Cables thought the bridge strong even under the rushing water, and so essayed to cross it. The torrent was too strong to be stemmed. It swept borses, sleigh and occupants off the bridge and lown the swellen stream, tossing them lightly nither and thither among the rocks and trees, with the logs and huge cakes of ice brought down by the

There was but one scream for help and that was unheard in the roar, nor was any one near by to try to rescue the struggling people had it been pos-

Only Mr. Cables escaped terribly bruised and exhausted, swept into a clump of bushes by a lucky chance.

The two ladies and the horses were drowned. Rosa's body, badly bruised, with broken bones and torn garments, was found in the evening lodged in a clump of bushes about a mile below the bridge. A half mile below the bridge Louise's body was found this morning also badly bruised. Louise was thirty-five years old and Rosa twenty-

Coroner Wilbur held an inquest this morning, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the

No other loss of life in the freshets has been reported throughout Dutchess county, but the destruction of property is great. Inundations, washouts and the destruction of bridges are reported from all sides. The Wappinger and Fishkill creeks have done much damage.

At Rochdale and Titusville bridges were carried away and factories have been compelled to shut

At Rochdaie and Thusville bridges were carried away and factories have been compelled to shut down.

At Titusvillea heavy ice gorge has formed, and if it breaks away everything below will be swept off. Acres and acres of ice piled ten feet high cover the meadows in the vicinity.

The bridges near Sprout Creek have been washed away. Afi the big weellen manufactories at Wappinger's Falis have been at work along the New York and Massachusetts Railroad to-day and a train came through from Pine Plains this afternoon. It is thought that all trains will get through to-morrow. No trains have been run east on the Connectiout Western this afternoon, nor will any get through to-morrow. No trains have been run east on the Connectiout Western this afternoon, nor will any get through to-might, but it is expected that one will come in from the east by noon to-morrow.

Stockport Creek, on the Hudson River Railroad, broke up last night, at its mouth is a large covered bridge over the Hudson River Railroad track, five hundred fest in length. The fee came down the creek with a rush and cut its way through the wooden cover of the bridge, landing out into the Hudson. The bridge proper remained intact.

There were several narrow escapes by people in sleighs along the highways of Butchess county, the flood and ice striking them, throwing people out and docking the sleighs away.

The water in West Creek rose very rapidly yesterday afternoon, and in about one hour Wassaic was from houses on the main street.

On the Harlem road, north of Wassaic, the water made a break one hundred feet long and thirty-five feet deep which loosened a large body of water, swelling the streams thirty-five feet in twenty minutes, the flood carrying everything before it.

EDDYVILLE FLOODED AND TEREATENED BY AN ICE JAM.

INY TRLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. T RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1891 .- Many houses and barns slong the Wallkill, Esopus and Rondout creeks have been flooded by the freshets and much

damage has resulted. Large ice jams are apparently ready to give way and more trouble is feared. The situation at Eddy-

and more trouble is feared. The situation at Eddyvile is grave, there being from three to four feet
of water in certain portions. Many persons last
night in alarm deserted their houses and fled to
high ground, as the water was rising rapidly.
The iron bridge which spans the creek at Eddyville was battered by floating ice and swayed to an
alarming degree. The West Shore Railroad bridge
is also threatened.
The Knickerbocker Ice Company lost a barge and
fine field of ice that was ready for outting, and harvesting will probably be abandoned.

PEEKSKILL STREETS COVERED WITH WATER AND IMPASSABLE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. PEERSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1891.-Yesterday witnessed a still more disastrous flood in this city than was experienced a week ago Sunday. Such a flood has not visited Peekskill in twenty years. McGregor's Brook began to rise early in the day, until it overflowed its banks, took the gutters,

until it overflowed its banks, took the gutters, sidewalks and streets for a water course. The Peekskill cigar factory was surrounded early in the day by the water to the depth of several feet, but by hard work the water was kept out of the building to a great extent.

In Park street the brock took the thoroughfare for its course for a quarter of a mile, and the street was washed, as well as the gutters and sidewalks of upper Main street was covered with water and at many times was impassable. Many stores were flooded, with much damage.

It was late last night when the storm was over and the waters began to abate. Several feet of water were pouring over the dam at Craft's ice pond and rushing down through the city. At times there was grave apprehension lest the dam would break, in which case there would have occurred irreparable damage and probably loss of life. But the dam withstood the great strain.

At Verplanck's Point, below Peekskill, the tin roof of one of the largest ice houses of the Knickschocker ice Company was blown off, in consequence of which the stored ice therein was spoiled, the damage being nearly \$2,000.

LOSS BY THE FRESHET IN THE HOUSATONIC

VALLEY ESTIMATED AT \$1,000,000.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Jan. 23, 1891.—The recession of the waters reveals more clearly the extent of the damage to the big Housatonic dam, which broke about nine o'clock last night. The gap is fully a hundred feat wide, and the injury extends to the bottom of the structure.

Chief Eugineer Brinsmaid says the foundations are undermined, otherwise the break could not

by the delay in their orders, will reach nearly \$1,500,000.

The postal card factory in Sheiton was the only one that was able to run this morning. Wilkinson Bros. A Co., who furnish the postal card cardboard, are unable to manufacture the paner, and it will be some weeks before they are in condition to resume work. There are, however, sufficient cards in the vaults to supply the usual demand for several months.

The losses in the Naugatuck Valley are also very large.

LEHIGH VALLEY FLOOD SWEPT AND MUCH DAM-AGE DONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALLENTOWS, Pa., Jan. 23, 1891.—The Lehigh Valley was visited by a freshet yesterday and to-day, even more severe than that of a week ago Sunday, the rain of Wednesday night and Thursday, together with the melting snow, swelling the rivers. At

with the meiting snow, swelling the rivers. At eight o'clock last night the Jordan River, which runs through the city, was thirteen feet above low water mark and the Lehigh was fourteen feet above. Much damage was done.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad's loop line tracks were flooded, as were numerous coal and lumber yards. The Adolaide sik mill hada foot of water on the first floor and had to shut down, the machinery being badly damaged.

The same may be said of Johnston & Swartz's and Kluenter & Yeager's furniture factories and Gabriel's hosicry mill.

Houses and stores also suffered greatly, and the tracks of the railroads in the valley were washed out in many places.

Many of the streets of Bothlehem were flooded and much household property ruined.

TWO DAMS GIVE WAT AND FLOOD MORRISTOWN. The lower portion of Morristown, N. J., was flooded early yesterday morning by the giving way of the dam at Speedwell Lake and the dam at Lake Pocahontas below it. Many horses and cattle were drowned, and nearly fifty buildings so badly undermined that they will have to be rebuilt and many families were made homeless. The mills of Adlerman Van Winkle and the flour mills of Martin & Casey and Edward Durling were swept away.

SAVED A CITY FATHER.

ONE OF THE PALMER (MASS.) SELECTMEN RES-CUED FROM A FLOATING CARE OF ICE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 23, 1891.—There was great excitement in the flooded district in Palmer, Mass., this jafternoon. One of the Selectmen in trying to

this jafternoon. One of the Selectmen in trying to cut a channel in a canal was carried down the turbulent river on a rotten cake of ice. The ice broke and he was enguited in the secthing waters. He climbed upon an ice cake and many people turned out to see him perish.

Finally a raft was constructed and was guided by two postal telegraph linemen to a point where they caught the man as he was floated down upon the frail structure. The unfortunate Selectman had been every moment for three hours expecting to be drowned. The rescue was effected at great risk of the lives of those who participated in it and the rescuers were halled as heroes. Though terribly chilled by his exposure, it is thought the City Father will recover.

AN ICE GORGE IN THE MOHAWK. IT CAUSES THE BIVER TO OVERFLOW AND EN-

DANGERS MANY LIVES. TRIBE'S HILL, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1891,-As the result of an ice gorge the Mohawk River at Fort Hunter overflowed its banks this afternoon, and those residing along in that part have been driven from their homes. At this writing boats are being run

about some of the buildings that are surrounded by water. The water is still rising and there is much excitement.

Should the ice come over the banks great damage must result. Acres of flats are under water at Mill Point, the water being up to the second story of some of the dwellings. There is also an ice gorge in Schoharie Creek at Mill Point.

HIGH WATERS AT UXBRIDGE.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Jan. 23, 1891 .- The basements and first floors of many tenement houses on the and drss floors of many tenement houses on the banks of the Blackstone and Mill rivers were in-undated to-day.

At Uxbridge, Mass., several persons were rescued from flooded buildings by boats which were rowed through Main street. Factories are idle in many places in the Blackstone Valley in consequence of the wheel pit or lower floors being under water.

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECASTS.

Washington Jan 93 1891 - Weather forecasts till eight P. M. Saturday :- For Eastern New York, New Jersey and Delaware, fair; southwesterly winds, becoming variable; stationary temperature,

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last

 year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy (HERALD Building), No. 218 Broadway:—

 1890
 1891.

 18.
 301.

 18.
 36

 3.
 301.

 18.
 36

 3.
 301.

 18.
 30

 45
 45

 6.
 M.

 19
 35
 6.

 40
 30
 43

 42
 M.
 29

 43
 12
 P.
 30

 30
 38

 30
 38
 12 M. 30
Average temperature yesterday.
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years. 25% 3236

An inspired Marylander tells and shows how to shoot, catch, cook and serve canvasbacks, ovsters and terrapin, in the

BIRD'S FRIEND TO THE RESCUE.

TESTIMONY TO BECLOUD MISS FAULKS' CHARAC-TER-NEARLY READY FOR THE JURY, The cross-examination of William D. Bird in his trial for the betrayal of Miss Grace Faulks was resumed in the Quarter Sessions Court in Newark

Letters that he wrote to Miss Faulks, making ap

yesterday.

pointments with her to go to various places, were shown to him. He admitted their genuineness. shown to him. He admitted their genuineness, These were in contradiction of his previous teatimony that he never met or called on the girl except by her own appointment.

John A. Armfield, of No. 88 William street, this city, testified that he knew Miss Faulks in February or March, 1890; that he once took her rowing on the Passaic River and that they took a private room in a hotel and both drank wine and smoked. She told him she got into trouble through Bird, and he (Armfield) offered to lend her \$200. He said he never heard of any contemplated nuarriage. He admitted that when Bird went to Virginia he addressed a letter to him in Chicago in order to deceive the Faulks family.

that when pure letter to him in Chicago in order to deceive the Faulks family.

Miss Faulks was recalled and denied in detail the testimony given by Armfield. She admitted telling Bird that her father and brother forced her to bring the suits against him. The case was then closed. Bird's lawyer began to sum up, but stopped at three o'clock, and will resume this morning, when the case will go to the inter-

BY TELEPHONE AND PHONOGRAPH.

MESSAGES SUCCESSFULLY TRANSMITTED IN A

NOVEL WAY OVER A LONG CIBCUIT. A remarkable experiment in long distance telephony in combination with the phonograph took place in Orange, N. J., on Thursday evening, James B. Dill, the legal adviser of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, connected the and New Jersey Telephone Company, connected the long distance telephone in his residence with the transmitter of his phonograph, and through the central station was connected with Trenton, Philadelphia. Newark, New York, Jersey City, Yonkers and finally with Boston.

A large number of phonographic cylinders were produced, and the reports from all the stations were that the records were received with perfect clearness except in the case of Boston, where the circuit was frequently broken on account of the pressure of commercial business.

There were a large number of electrical experts present in the various offices thus connected, and the experiment was pronounced a complete success.

NEWARK'S DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

The Newark Common Council is equally divided between democrats and republicans. The Aldermen have been unable to agree upon a temporary president. They have held three meetings and were in continuous session for thirteen hours, from half-past eight o'clock Thursday evening un-til yesterday morning, and when they adjourned 220 ballots had been taken without breaking the

this morning and was wrecked.

The constructor of the dam—Mr. Potter, of Norwich—has been summoned by telegraph and will meet the water company's directors to-morrow to devise plans of repair.

The loss to the company is fully \$100,000. The consequent losses to the mills that are forced to shut down, and to employes who must remain idle for weeks and possibly months, will be greater.

Nearly every mill in Sheiton has been compelled to shut down and five thousand workmen are thrown out of employment.

The Sterling Organ Company is damaged \$10,000, the Birmingham from Poundry is damaged a like amount and the Housatonic Railroad Company is damaged between \$5,000 and \$6,000 and the search of people loaing from \$100 to \$200, and these sums, with the losses of the mills

DR. TALMAGE'S LESSON ON BANCROFT'S LIFE

Men Nowadays Live Longer Than They Used to Because They Know More.

PROGRESS MADE BY SCIENTISTS.

The Career of the Eminent Historian Taken as a Text for a Discourse on Human Langevity.

"George Baucroft and Longevity" was the subject of the weekly talk by the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage at the Friday night prayer meeting at the chapel of the new Tabernacle, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. After a brief historical reference to Mr. Bancroft's life and some of his famous contemporaries, Dr. Talmage said the tables of human longevity would have to be changed. The average length of human life had so mightily increased that life insurance companies INCENDIARIES FIRE A TENEMENT. and statisticians and physiologists and moralists ought to recognize in it their calculations. Emperor William departed a few years ago, an octogenarian; Oliver Wendell Holmes, an octogeranian; Yon Moitke, an octogenarian; John G. Whittier is an octogenarian, and William E. Gladstone is an-

The fact is, he said, that life had been so prolonged that those who were in the fifties are in nerve and muscle and bone and brain about what those were who stood in the forties, and the sixties are as vigorous as once were the fifties, and the seventies are as the sixties, and the eighties are now as were the seventies, and soon the centenari-

now as were the seventies, and soon the centenarians would be as common as are now the septuagenarians. Then Dr. Taimage continued:—

OLD MEN OF THE ANCIENTS.

For ages, and until within a few years, human life grew shorter and shorter. The race started out with a general sendowment of years. The time was when, according to Bible accounts, people 500 years old were not a curically. I suppose that parents mourned over the untimely departure of their children dying 300 years old. Methusialeh, celebrated in all nurseries and Sunday schools and in common pariance as the oldest man who ever lived, was not the oldest. Naher, as mentioned in Genesia, was eventy years old. Methusialeh was only 989 years, but Nahor was 1,080 years old. He sins of the ages, got smaller and smaller, until in the time of Pliny there. But the tide he surved and analyse of ded and thanks to medical science the average of human life is sularged. The human race has so much more to do than the brite creation, and yet many styles of brute outlive the man. An elephant has lived 300 years and a whale 400.

SCIENCE AND MEDICINE.

An elophant has lived 300 years and a whale 400.

A tortoise in the same approximation at Lambeth lived 120 years. Why such extracts at lambeth lived 120 years. Why such extracts at least of the winner rays I cannot understand. But diseases are being driven back and the laws of health are being more thoroughly understood, and I think many men and women who see the dawn of the twentieth century will see the dawn of the twentieth century will see the dawn of the twentieth century will see the dawn of the twenty-first century.

The time is going to come when it will be no rarity to see poots older than John G. Whittler, philanthropists older than William W. Corcoran and historians older than Goorge Bancroft.

When I see such men working clear on almost across the century I conclude that the aged ought to change their theory about the best time to quit. Considering the increased prolongation of human life and the additional means for protecting it, men and women ought not to put off their armor as soon as did our immediate ances.

ors. Medical science is fully armed against all ailments, and

time the Lord may call.

The preacher cited examples to show that the best work was often done by men after the time when most people think they must quit. He rejoiced that life was being prolonged. A longer life means an increased opportunity for enjoyment. And our opportunities for enjoying life, owing to modern inventions, are greatly increased. But the healthlest mood and the most Christian mood is to be ready to stay or go as the Lord decrees it. He closed with an eloquent tribute to the dead historian.

LOOKED LIKE TOMS' ASSAILANTS. THE POLICE OF FLATBUSH THINK THEY WERE VISITED BY THE JERSEY MISCREANTS.

Captain Keyser, of the Flatbush (L. I.) police, believes that he received a visit from the two men who tortured John Toms at New Brunswick on Saturday by suspending him by the wrists, in which position he remained for fifty-one hours.

Two men, roughly attired and having the appearance of farm hands, entered the police station Wednesday evening and asked for shelter, saying they had travelled far, and were tired and pennithey had travelled far, and were tired and penniless. The Captain told them that he had no accommodations for lodgers, and advised them to
return later in the evening and he would have them
committed to the aimshouse.

They did not return. The Captain read a description of the men implicated in the Toms torturing case and was instantly reminded of his visitors
of Monday night. The description fitted them exactly.

He instructed his men to keep a sharp lookout for the men, but no trace of them has been discov-

ered.
Acting Superintendent Mackellar, of the Brock-lyn police, said the New Brunswick authorities had not asked their assistance in the matter and had not furnished them with a description of the men

ALICE HINES TO BE TRIED. Alice Hines, alias Keating, who invented the story of the loss of a will made in her behalf by her lover who died, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the Kings County Court of Sessions to an indictment for grand larceny. The girl admitted to Judge Moore that she had been previously before him and had been sent to the House of the Good Shep-herd.

herd.

She was silent on the subject of the recent invention of the loss of the will, leaving her a million or more, which she said had been taken from her in the Court House by an unknown lawyer.

The complaint against Miss Hines is that she stole a watch, chain, rings and other valuables, to the value of \$190, from Mirs. Alfred Kayser, of No. 98 Brooklyn avenue, in whose employ she had been as a domestic. She was sent back to Raymond Street Jail to await trial.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA Brooklyn people who have correspondents in Philadelphia will be glad to know that the delivery of the Philadelphia mails, under a new and improved system, went into effect yesterday. master Collins informed me that a letter posted now in Brooklyn at a quarter before eleven o'clock would reach its destination in the Quaker City in time for the person to whom it is addressed to an-swer so that his letter could be delivered in Brook-lyn at four o'clock the afternoon of the same day. Instead of sending the mails in pouches to the main Post Office in Philadelphia, all mail matter will be done up in separate packages and despatched direct to the fifteen sub-stations into which the city is divided. city is divided.

WAS DRUNK WHEN HE MARRIED. Suit for absolute divorce has been brought in the Brooklyn City Court by Frederick A. Eickhoff against his wife, Kate Eickhoff. The couple were married on January 29 last year. Eickhoff, who is about twenty-six years of age, lives with his father, who is engaged in the tobacco business at No. 228 Atlantic avenue. He claims that he was intoxicated when he accompanied the defendant to the house of a minister who married them.

They lived together for six weeks, when he left her.

her.
From Brooklyn he went to British Columbia, where he remained for six months. Upon his return to Brooklyn in the fall Mrs. Elekhoff had him arrested for abandonment, and he was compelled to contribute \$4 a week toward her support. The husband names James Grahsm, alias J. C. White, a battender in a Brooklyn saloon, as corespondent.

MURDERER WEST READY TO RUN. Thomas West, the negro who murdered Policeman John J. Clancy, of Brooklyn, was sentenced to hard labor for life by Judge Moore in the Court of hard labor for life by Judge Moore in the Court of Sessions yesterday.

On the way to court West, who is a slightly built fellow, managed to slip his hand out of the handouff which attached him to another prisoner, but he had made no attempt to oscane when the fact was discovered by a policeman, and he was handouffed anew. He said he intended to make an effort to escape at the first chance he had.

GOOD WORK BY FIREMEN.

The Brooklyn firemen rescued two women and a girl from the burning building No. 108 Lawrence street yesterday afternoon. It is a four story brick structure owned by Frederick Weldeman, who occupied the lower floor as a carpenter shop and stable. His family, consisting of his mother, aged seventy-one years, his wife, forty-flow years, and a daughter aged twelve, occupied the upper floors.

While the women were at work in the top floor of the house yesterday afternoon they were startled by a burst of flame and smoke up the

stairway. By the time the fire engines arrived the women were crazed with fear and the spectators thought they would throw themselves from the windows. Nets were spread by the firemen, and, the regular ladders proving too short, scaling ladders were placed on the window sills of the top ficor and the women were carried down in safety.

The damage to the building, which amounted to \$4,000, was fully covered by inaurance. A horse owned by Rohman & Hillman, valued at \$200, and another owned by F. G. Reast, valued at \$300, were burned in the stable.

AN AGED MINISTER'S FALL. GRAY AIRED MR. PERRY BEGS THAT HE MAY

NOT BE SENT TO DIE IN PRISON. Rev. David Spurgeon Perry, the aged clergyman who was convicted several weeks ago of grand larceny in the second degree, excited much pity when he was arraigned for sentence in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, before Judge Moore yester-

of Sessions, Brooklyn, before Judge Moore yesterday.

He is over ninety years old and until a few years ago he was a respected minister of the Gospel. Then he started on a career of thieving, and among his victims was a Long Island farmer, who lost a horse and burgey. Perry came to Brooklyn next and hired a rig from James Downey, a liveryman. He drove to Philadelphia, where he tried to dispose of the property. The owner had a description sent to the police in all the large cities and the Philadelphia police arrested the minister and he was brought to Brooklyn for trial.

He locked the picture of despair as he stood before the bar waiting for the Justice to impose the penalty for his crime. In reply to a question the old man said the Sisters of Charlty had promised to take care of him for the rest of his life, and he would rather go to them than to prison.

Judge Moore, in pity for the accused, remanded him to jail until he could verify the statement he made. If his story is true he will be turned o ver to the care of the Sisters.

A fire, presumably of incendiary origin, was discovered early yesterday morning in the double be Policeman Desmond. He was passing the dwelling when he saw the hall ablate through the familight over the door. When he burst in the doer to arouse the inmates he was driven back by the smoke. tenement house No. 371 Oakland street, Brooklyn smoke.

A number of men who were attracted to the spot assisted the policeman in putting out the fire. An investigation was made and a quantity of rags saturated with kerosene oil were found scattered in different parks of the hall. Had the fire gained any headway there might have been a terrible loss of life, as the house was thickly inhabited. Fire Marshal Lewis is making an investigation.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

P. A. Mason, aged sixty years, who boarded at No. 152 Lawrence street, was found dead in the bathroom yester-day morning. He left the house early in the day, and few minutes after he returned was discovered dead. He had been a suffere from heart disease. Mrs. Minnie Schaeffer, of No. 24 Cook street, was pro-nounced guilty of the charge of endangering the morals of her children by Justice Goetting yesterday and was remainded for sentince next Monday. She was accused of alluring colored men to act disorderly in her rooms.

While painting in Havemeyer's sugar refluery, on Kent avenue, yesterday morning Edward Willachlebe, aced twenty-seven years, fell from the scaffold to the floor and was fatally hurt. He was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital. His residence is at No. 293 South Fourth Street.

The safe in the office of the Ingersell soap works on Classon avenue, near Flushing avenue, was opened by burgiars on Thursday night and forty-three cents stolen, besides a box of silver knives and forks. The thioves were evidently acquainted with the combination of the safe, as it was not forced open. There is usually much money left in the safe even night, but it was deposited in bank on Thursday afternoon.

on Thursday afterneon.

Reduced fares for girls attending the Girls' Central Grammar School have been secured by Chairman H. M. Winter, of the Special Committee of the Board of Education, on all the lines operated by the Atlantic Avenue than the City Redirect Company of the Brooking City Redirect Company of the Brooking City Redirect Company of the Brooking Committee and disones the question of low fares for the girls on the reads of his company.

Literary tastes of Senators and Representatives entertainingly described by Congressman Quinn in to-day's EVE-

NING TELEGRAM. LOTTIE TOWNSEND'S FUNERAL.

HER LAST WISHES FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT-REV. MR. GEORGE DENOUNCED

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] NEWBURG, Jan. 23, 1891.—The funeral of fair haired Lottle Townsend, the beautiful young victim of the Rev. Harry W. George and Dr. Erway, of tim of the Rev. Harry W. George and Dr. Erway, of Leeds. N. Y., was held this afternoon in the little red brick house at Toronda, near Fiehkill, on the Hudson, the home of her father, John Townsend.

Since he came from New York yesterday morning Mr. Townsend has been sick in bed with grief and under the care of Dr. Strong. He was not able to sit up at the funeral of his daughtor. The attendance was very large, people flocking from miles around to be present.

The dress in which Lottle's form was arrayed was the one in which she had requested to be buried. It was of cream merine, with slik trimmings. The casket was of resewood, with slik trimmings. The casket was of resewood, with sliver handles and plate bearing this inscription:—

handles and plate bearing this inscription:

LOTTIE M. TOWNSEND,

died January 29, 1891,

aged 29 years, 6 months, 11 days.

Prayer was offered and a Scripture lesson read by
the Rev. S. Lowther, pastor of the Fishkill Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Lottie bad formerly been a member. The remarks were made by
the Rev. Charles W. Fritis, D. D., pastor of the Reformed Church at the same place, of which the
dead girl was a member at the date of her death.
Dr. Fritts said that while among his people the
dead girl had been faithful in attending both
church and Sunday school and had the confidence
and esteem of all. "We were," he said, "inexpressibly grieved and pained to learn of her great misfortune."

In regard to the Rev. H. W. George the preacher said:—"What we had regarded as a safe haven, the minister's household, proved her ruin. The man who should have cherished and guarded her, not only as one of his own household, but as a member of the Church of God, proved her enemy and destroyer. We consider no condemnation or denunciation sufficiently severe to characterize the conduct of defently severe to characterize the conduct of one who so basely betrays his boly trust as a minister of the Gospel."

of the Gospel."

The face of the dead one was viewed only by relatives and nearest friends. It appeared very natural and lifelike.

The body was placed temporarily in a vault at the Reformed Church Cemetery. In the spring it will be buried in a grave in the Methodist Church Cemetery at Fisnilli, beside that of the poor girl's mother, in accordance with Lottle's dying request.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan 23, 1891.-Mrs. Saylor, a colored woman, living at No. 317 Washington street, this city, was knocked down by a masked burglar, who entered her house early yesterday morning who entered her house early yesterday morning and forced her, at the point of a pistol, to give up \$150 which she had in a bureau.

The burglar, knowing that she had drawn \$300 from a bank, demanded the rest. On a pretence of going up stairs to get it she jumped from the second story window to the ground and alarmed the neighbors. When she returned with aid the burglar had gone.

The police think they have clews to the ruffian's identity. identity.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUNDABOUT. A large boarding house in course of erection was blown down at Sea Cliff, L. I., Thursday, Ten Newark druggists yesterday paid fines of \$50 each for selling liquor contrary to law. Fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed for a new svings bank at Central and Summit avenues, Jersey

Gity.

Michael J. Defoe, of Kearny, N. J., fell twenty feet from a scaffold in Market street yesterday and broke his back. He cannot live.

The Jersey City Fire Commissioners have decided, with the skid of the Legislature, to abolish the "Buffale" system. More permanent men will be appointed.

Governor Abbett will appoint John A. McGrath, counsel for Hudson county, N. J., to succeed District Court Judge Alfrad Dayton, whose term will soon expire. The Jersey City Board of Education has ordered an investigation of the purchase by Principal Guilford, of school No. 7, of carpets for his department costing \$244. Michael Findley, forty five years old, of No. 21 Mul-lock place, Harrison, N. J., was killed last evening by train on the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western Rali road.

The striking spinners of the Clark Thread Works, in Kesny, N. J., have begue a boycost against Hotel Keeper Abberson, whom they charge with supplying im-ported spinners with food. Six girls in Professor Pior's German class in the Hoboken high school, were suspended by the professor for laughing at him. The offenders subsequently apole-gized and were readulitied. Three Hungarlans were run down by the fast express on the North Ponn road, near Bothiehem, Pa., yesterday Anthony Gesmitch and Joseph Casantos were killed. The third occased without injury.

The directors of the People's Bank of Mount Vernon have elected Horace Locunis, ex Street Commissioner of New York, president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late president, Henry C. Smith.

death of the late president, Henry C. Smith.

A verdict of not guilty was rendered yesterday by the
fury in the case of Mrs. Ephralm Stevens, who was indleted with her husband on five counts for forgery on the
Cumberland National Bank at Bridgeton, N. J.

Thomas Mansfield, a laborer, attempted saicide yesterday by lying down on the track of the Staten Island
flapid Transit Company before an appreaching train.

Followman Clark rescued him. Mansfield is insane.

William Ryan, a laborer, living on Caroline street,
West New Brighton, S. L. after a spree Toursday night
broke a chair over his wife's head. He was arrested.

Coroner Wood has taken Mrs. Ryan's ante-mortem statement.

A mertrage for \$420,000 has been recorded in the

MARIE POLSKA'S SCORN FOR THE COUNT'S STORY.

She Denies the Kidnapping and Says That "Hungry Jenny" Takes After Her Mother, the Countess Yanka, in Wickedness.

VIRGINIE NOW A BARBER'S WIFE.

But He Seeks Her in Vain, for, as Her Mother Did, She Has Run Away for a Life of Excitement.

Marie Polska, who queened it over Count Szirmay's broad acres in Hungary, and is charged with having spirited the hapless daughter, Countess Virginie, away from her ancestral halls to halls that have no pride of pedigree, never had so many visitors in her life as yesterday.

She received her visitors in the rear basement of the dingy tenement, No. 127 East Third street She had a burning desire to tell her side of the story, but it was a most difficult task to do so in the Slavonian tongue. The beautiful Marie is beautiful still, and with

her tawny hair and a certain intuitive grace adorns the basement as she must well have be-came the Maquat's hall. Marie is a Wend, a beautiful specimen of that lost Slavic tribe that the poet and prophet of Pan-Slavismus Kohler found hidden away in the northern mountains of Hungary. It was a triangular interview I had, for it proved

necessary that I should go out and find an inter-

necessary that I should go out and find an interpreter.

"I presided ten years over the household of the Count Szirmay," said Marie Polska. "He was not rich then. He had lost all his money horse racing. Of course his estates were still his, the histocournis, which is usual on all the magnatem estates, preventing them from being sold. They were mortgaged, however, for as much as they were worth, and the crops and rents were seized as fast as they came in.

"I have often seen the counters Yanka, the wife of my protector. She was known on every race course in the counters. She

florins.

"From that moment the Count told me that he lost all faith in the Countess Yanka and was not at all surprised when two weeks later she eloped with a young lieutenant of Hussars from Transylvania, who followed the horses with better luck than the Count did.

Count did.

VIBGINIE'S WAYWARDNESS.

"So we went to live down on the Puzztas, near Egertyas, and there I was a mother to the little Virginie, who grew up so straight and tall and fair. But she was very bad.

"It was all very well while the Panjeuka was a little girl and her pranks were simply such as galloping upon an unbroken colt or of stealing out of the chateau to dance half the night with the peasants in the neighboring Czarcias. Something serious came soon. She fell



in love with a handsome soldier. Nothing could keep them apart. Finally the Count sent her to a convent. I might have told him, had I dared, that it was too late.

"Then he turned me out of his house and I came to America and am happier now. I never did the little Countess any harm and never had a thought of revenging myself upon the man I had so loved.

"So one day as I came home from the factory where I was then working I nearly swooned as I met the little Yauka on the Bowery. It was the same sweet face, but, Oh, how different was the expression of her eyes! Virginie—Yanka, as I called her—came home with me and in a few days she met in my house a young Hungarian clgarmaker to whom, as stated correctly in the Herald of yesterday, she became engaged. But the day before the wedding Yanka ran away and joined her bad friends again. Since then I have never seen her."

"The Count Szirmay lies if he says that he never knew the whereabouts of the little Courtess! I wrote him the day I met her, and he wrote several times, thanking me for my kindness to her and saying that as soon as he could he would come to America and rescue the little Yanka.

"But the Count never came until two weeks ago; Deputy Marshal Bernhardt brought him here. He whereabouts from him, showing conclusively that he whereabouts from him, showing conclusively that he whereabouts from him, showing conclusively that he was and what she was doing in May, 1889. I wonder why the deputy



what she was doing in May, 1880. I wonder why the deputy marshai did not tell that to the pressy seterday.

A little German barber from Jersey City, named Joseph Mouderer, came to the Herallo office yesterday as the husband of the Ill-fated Countess. He brought with him a marriage certificate, made out by Henry Adam Rell, Commissioner of Deeds, on May 6. He was sorry not to have met his father-in-law, Count Szirmay. "Jonny ran away from me last September," he said, "and I have never seen hor since. If she doesn't come back soon I'll get a divorce. She can't treat me that way even if she is a Countess."

TO PREVENT HYDROPHOBIA.

Dr. Paul Gibier, at the Pasteur Institute last vening, made inoculations on three patients as a preventive for hydrophobia. The persons treated are a father and his two

sons, one a lad of ten years old, who was recently botten at their home in East Orange, N. J., by a dog owned by a member of their family.

The dog had been acting queerly for several days. Ordinarily of an affectionate disposition, he developed into a suarling and anapping brute, and terrorized the people I ving near by.

To save the dog from being shot the family attempted to secure him in their stable. While so engaged the animal fastened his teath in the rose of the father and lacorated it. The sons, coming to the father's assistance, were also bitten, both on the hands.

to the father's assistance, were also bitten, both on the hands.

Reading of George Kendall's herrible sufferings from hydrophobia, the three injured persons ap-plied forthwith for treatment at the Pasteur In-stitute. Dr. Gibier considered the cases worthy of attention and immediately injected them with three cubic centimetres each of the inoculating duid.

Dr. Gibier declined to reveal the names of his patients. He said that he believed from the description of the dog's actions that the brute was unmislakably affected with rables.

TO ASSIST THE UNEMPLOYED.

St. Bartholomew's Rescue Mission at No. 158 East Forty-second street is opened every afternoon and evening of the year to assist men who are anxious

superintendent, H. H. Hadley, that they be in-formed of the fact. A record is then kept of his formed of the tack a fathfulness.

The man is lodged by the mission and provided with one meal a day during his search for employment. Up to the present seventy men have been sent out by the mission, and forty of them have secured employment.

HELD HIS BOY ON A HOT STOVE,

FIENDISH TREATMENT OF A SMALL CHILD FOR A TRIFLING OFFENCE.

Fiendish cruelty was perpetrated by John Meiser, an Ocean county farmer, living near New Egypt, N. J., on Wednesday, upon his son, who is not yet four years of age.

The child was in the house at the time and com-

mitted some slight offence. The father flew into a rage, and seizing the child, placed it upon the top of a hot stove, burning its flesh in a terrible The screams of the child quickly brought its mother to the scene, and she carried it to another

room, where she dressed its injuries as best she could. Meiser was ashamed to admit that he did the deed intentionally, and said he merely held the boy over the stove to frighten him, but that he accidentally dropped him.

Immediately after the affair Meiser fied to escape arrest. The child's condition is critical.

NEARLY BRAINED HIS STEPSON

LITTLE WILLIE TRAINOR MAY DIE FROM ROBERT CALL'S DEUNKEN BLOWS.

A case of unusual and ferocious brutality was reported to the police of the West Forty-seventh

street station house isst night. Mrs. Robert Call, of No. 229 West Sixty-first street, drove in a cab to Roosevelt Hospital at nine o'clock, having with her her seven-year-old son, William Trainor.

William's head was covered with cuts, from which the blood streamed down his shoulders. He was almost unconscious. The orderly at once summoned House Surgeon Robert C. Remp, who made a careful examination of the wounds and found three deep cuts, which he said were undoubtedly inflicted with an axe.

Mrs. Call said that the boy's injuries were inflicted by his stepfather, Robert Call, but she thought with a cup. Dr. Kemp said it was impossible that the cuts could have been made with a cup, as they showed plainly the marks of an axe.

Upon further examination Dr. Kemp found that the boy's skull had been fractured and that he would probably die. He then notified Captain Killiles of the assault and Detectives Riley and Chariton were assigned to the case. They visited Mrs. Call's residence and found pleeces of broken china scattered about the floor. They also found a small hatchet with which it is thought the assault was committed. Call was not at home and up to a late hour the detectives were unable to find him.

Mrs. Call told the detectives that her husband had come home in a violent temper and had vented

and him.

Mrs. Call told the detectives that her husband had come home in a violent temper and had vented his anger upon his stepson.

HERE'S A BRUTAL FATHER.

Frank Williams, an Italian, thirty-eight years of age, living at No. 551 West Fifty-seventh street, was arrested last evening by Policeman John McGrath and was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street police station, charged by his wife and by Agents Schultze and Wilson, of the Chil-dren's Society, with assaulting his eight-year-old daughter Annie. He confessed his guilt.

HAD A GIRL IN HIS CLUTCHES.

William Engelberg, a member of the firm of A. Engelberg & Co., eigar manufacturers, of No. 178 Pearl street, went into the saloon of William Berry at No. 1,421 Second avenue last night, with Annie Tuch, fifteen years of age, of No. 430 East Seventieth street. He gave her a glass of wine and the saloon keeper noticed that he was behaving

meroperly.

Berry called Policeman Hanlon, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, who arrested Engelberg. He is thirty years of age and is a salesman for his firm. He lives at No. 160 East 110th street. Officer Gormley, of the Children's Society, took the girl in charge. She is a paster in a cigar factory at Seventy-sixth street and avenue A. Engleberg will be arraigned in the Yorkville Court this morning.

HER LIFE SAVED BY A DOG.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, I PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Jan. 23, 1891 .- For the last five years little ten-year-old Bertha Shafer, of Evans Mills, a small town near Berlin, N. J., has had as a companion a large Newfoundland dog. The family have been in the habit of going to the mili-pend for their water.

On Wednesday Bertha, accompanied by the dog, went to the pend. The dog carried a bucket in his mouth. While dipping the bucket Bertha's feet slipped and she fell headlong into the water. The dog plunged in after her and succeeded in catch-ing her by the hand, drawing her to the shore, where she was picked up and carried home by a passer by.

For some of the abounding plans for giving New York real rapid transit see the illustrated page upon the subject in

the SUNDAY HERALD.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY-FEBRUARY. Some unpublished letters of Charles and Mary Lamb have the place of honor in this number, but a long sketch of "The New England Meeting House" will attract greater attention. Some millions of modern Yankees will laugh, frown and wonder over some of the author's statements about the one over some of the author's statements about the one public building of the early New England villages and at the strange uses sometimes made of the sacred edifice. Two noted men of different generations—John Entledge and Richard Henry Dana—are subjects of critical sketches. There are also some noteworthy political artices—"An Object Lesson in Civil Service Reform," by Theodore Rooseveit, and the venerable "French Spoliations Claim," by William Everett. Alphens Hyatt writes of "The Next Stage in the Development of Public Parks," which he thinks should be the establishment of zoological collections for purposes of amusement and education. Fiction is restricted to the two serials, there being long instalments of both. In Frank Stockton's "The House of Martha" the author hero falls in love with his amanuensis; in "Felicia" Miss Murfee continues her clever study of one type of feminine character.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE-FEBRUARY. Much space is given in this number to travellera' sketches; there are two papers on Finland, with about twenty-five illustrations, "The Heart of the Desert," by Charles Dudley Warner, and "Smyth's Channel and the Straits of Magelian," by Theodore Child, both accompanied by many pictures. It would seem that President Lincoln had been written about until nothing new can be said, yet L. E. Chittenden, ex-Begistrar of the Treasury, gives some pages of interesting recollections. Edward Everett Haie contributes a long love story, written in a style solely his own. Charles Egbert Craddoch's serial—a Tennessee story, of course-introduces the reader to some very hard characters, who play the mischief with the peace of a simple country couple. An unexpected reminder of Thackeray comes in the form of a dozen of the novelist's odd drawings, with comment by Thackeray's daughter, Mrs. Ritchis. For frontispleos there is an engraving after Sargent's painting of "Edwin Booth at the Players Club," with capital though dissimilar poems by T. B. Aldrich and Laurence Hutton. Channel and the Straits of Magellan," by Theodore

"THE NEW NATION."

Under the above title Mr. Edward Bellamy, auther of the much read story "Looking Backward." will immediately begin the publication of a weekly paper. The paper will criticise the existing induspaper. The paper will criticise the existing industrial system as radically wrong in morals and preposterous economically, and will advocate the substitution therefor, as rapidly as practicable, of the plan of national industrial co-operation, aiming to bring about the ultimate economic equality of oldzens which is known as nationalism. The philosophy of nationalism will be discussed, misapprehensions of it will be corrected, criticisms upon it will be answered and there will be an attempt to educate the public to an understanding of its claims regarding its application as the only escape from plutocraoy.

The New Nation will be published at No. 13 Winter street, Boston. ocracy. to New Nation will be published at No. 13 Winter

THE CHAUTAUQUAN-FEBRUARY.

To the score or more of papers which this magazine has recently given on the political, social and religious history of England the current number makes several interesting additions, the entire series being worthy of the attention of all home students of history. A paper on British India and students of history. A paper on British India and one on the constitution of Japan, which has just come in force, will be welcomed by readers who demand much in little. Another good politico-historical paper is "The Rise and Fail of Boulangism," in "New England and Emigration" Edward Everett Hale disposes of the Canadian-Irish bugaboo which some New England pessimists persist in raising from time to time. "The Expenses of Candidates for Public Office," by T. B. Freston, tells distinctly the merits and faults of the first State law—that of New York—on this subject. In the department of "The Woman's Gouncil Table" is a symposium on domestic service by to help themselves to procure employment.

A new system has been introduced in this respect by the Roy. Dr. Grear, under whose anspices the mission is conducted.

A reformed man is given a card on which every man from whom he has solicited employment is asked to subscribe his name. If a man secures employment the mission request through their